

Stern Brothers

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Tuesday, January 3d,

will offer their entire stock of

Ladies' Capes, Wraps, Jackets, Newmarkets, Opera & Carriage Garments

at such prices as will effect immediate sales.

Among which will be found

Jackets, Reefers and Cape Coats

\$3.50, \$5.25, \$8.00, \$11.25

Newmarkets

at \$7.85, \$11.50

fully 50 per cent, below former prices.

West Twenty-third St.

FURS.



F. BOOSS & BRO.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Invite their customers and the public to attend their 40th Annual Exhibit of FINE FURS.

Special attention has been given to make this the grandest display of new designs ever before presented, including all the latest styles in SEAL, BEAVER, TOP COATS, COVERT COATS, MILITARY CAPES, WINDSOR CAPES, AND SHOULDERS CAPES, COMBINED WITH RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLE, MINK, AND PERMAN LAMB, NOVELTIES IN LADIES' WEAR, GRAYVATS, STOLERS, MUFFS, AND CLOTHES BOAS.

SPECIALTIES IN RUSSIAN SABLE

Also every variety of fur trimming.

A full line of GENTLEMEN'S FURS, OVERCOATS, DRIVING GLOVES, CAPS, AND MUFFLERS, COACHMAN'S CAPS, CAPES, COLLARS, GLOVES, SLEIGH ROBES, &c. A large assortment of HATS, and PARLOR RUGS.

We show all the popular styles and effects in everything that is new. All goods made on the premises by skillful designers and of the best workmanship. OUR FURS ARE ABOVE THE AVERAGE IN EXCELLENCE, AND ARE OFFERED AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

F. BOOSS & BRO.,

443 Broadway and 26 Mercer St.,

FOUR DOORS BELOW GRAND ST.

TELEPHONE, 288 SPRING.

NEWS FROM NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.

William Dunn, of Brooklyn, was robbed of a diamond watch valued at \$500 at Guttenberg, on Christmas day. John Murray and Gustav Deiling were arrested for the robbery, and Justice Richter received \$1 an hour for the court. The robbery was committed on the Jersey City ferry, and the watch was found in the possession of the defendants. The watch was a diamond watch, and was valued at \$500. The defendants were arrested on January 1st, and were held for trial.

ROBBERY.

John Welch, twenty-two years old, was discharged from the Jersey City Jail on January 1st. He was arrested for the robbery of a woman named Mary Smith, and was held for trial. The robbery was committed on the Jersey City ferry, and the woman was injured. The defendant was arrested on January 1st, and was held for trial.

ROBBERY.

Robert Stolo died in Hudson county prison. His estate was valued at several million dollars, and he was a wealthy man. He was arrested for the robbery of a woman named Mary Smith, and was held for trial. The robbery was committed on the Jersey City ferry, and the woman was injured. The defendant was arrested on January 1st, and was held for trial.

ROBBERY.

Scarlott fever of a malignant type has broken out in East Newark. The youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Allen, of Newark, died of the fever. The fever was contracted from a man named John Smith, who was arrested for the robbery of a woman named Mary Smith, and was held for trial. The robbery was committed on the Jersey City ferry, and the woman was injured. The defendant was arrested on January 1st, and was held for trial.

NEWARK.

A crystal ball was found in the possession of a man named John Smith, who was arrested for the robbery of a woman named Mary Smith, and was held for trial. The robbery was committed on the Jersey City ferry, and the woman was injured. The defendant was arrested on January 1st, and was held for trial.

OTHER SUBURBAN TOWNS.

LONG ISLAND.

Major Gleason yesterday morning served notice on the officers of the New York and Long Island Tunnels Company to remove within twenty-four hours all dynamite which is now stored by the company within the boundaries of the city. The company has a large quantity of dynamite stored in the city, and the city authorities are concerned for the safety of the city.

LONG ISLAND.

The Long Island Tunnels Company has a large quantity of dynamite stored in the city, and the city authorities are concerned for the safety of the city. The company has a large quantity of dynamite stored in the city, and the city authorities are concerned for the safety of the city.

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United States Life Insurance Company

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
For the Year Ending December 31, 1892.

Dr.	BALANCE SHEET.	Cr.
To Reserve at 4 per cent Actuarial Table		
(N. Y. State standard) including dividends \$5,153,053.00		
To claims in course of settlement, profits re-		
turned	54,600.00	
To claims in course of settlement, no profits		
returned	54,400.00	
To balance for paid in advance	2,408.58	
To balance for unpaid policies payable for		
survivors	4,000.00	
To accrued rents and unexpired accounts	6,132.91	
To surplus as regards policy holders	611,405.94	
Total	\$5,889,212.12	

On the former basis of valuation (i. e., American Table and 4-1-2 per cent. interest) the surplus is \$1,043,995.97.

DIRECTORS.

George G. Williams, John H. Burford, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh,	John H. Burford, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh,	John H. Burford, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh, C. P. Fraleigh,
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OFFICERS.

GEORGE H. BURFORD.....	President
C. P. FRALEIGH.....	Secretary
A. WHELEWRIGHT.....	Assistant Secretary
WILLIAM T. STANDEEN.....	Actuary
ARTHUR C. PERRY.....	Cashier
J. P. MUNN.....	Medical Director

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

GEO. G. WILLIAMS, Pres. Chemical N. Bk	
JULIUS CATLIN.....	Dry Goods
JOHN J. TUCKER.....	Builder
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Pres. Im. & Tr. Nat. Bk	

Home Office, 261, 262, and 263 Broadway, N. Y.
J. S. GAFFNEY, Superintendent of Agencies.

All policies issued by this Company are INDISPENSABLE after two years.
All Death Claims paid WITHOUT DISCOUNT as soon as satisfactory proofs have been received.
Payments to policy holders for year 1892, death claims, endowments, surrenders, &c.....\$399,408.00
1892.....\$14,001,005.00

New insurance written.....\$1,000,000.00
Interest due and unpaid on investments.....NONE.

A mandamus should not issue against them. The corrected returns will elect Mr. Sanford Mayor.

FLATBUSH.—A fierce battle of five rounds, in a twelve-foot ring, was fought late Friday evening in Flatbush. The fight was between a local champion, a man named John Smith, and a man named John Smith. The fight was a close one, and the champion won by a majority of the judges.

AMITYVILLE.—The Attorney General has handed down an opinion on the application of the State Comptroller in Amityville, Suffolk County, for the right to collect the tax on the property of the State. The opinion is that the State has the right to collect the tax on the property of the State.

EAST QUOGUE.—Mrs. Mary C. Carter has been appointed a public utility. She is a woman of great ability, and is well known in the community. She is a woman of great ability, and is well known in the community.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—The friends of Edward Gay, the well-known landscape painter, saw the old year out and the New Year in at his home in Second Ave. last night. Part of the evening's entertainment was the exhibition of Mr. Gay's collection of paintings, both old and new.

YONKERS.—J. Irving Burns, a lawyer in New York City, for many years the Republican candidate for the office of Mayor of Yonkers, was elected Mayor of Yonkers on Friday evening by a vote of 1,000 to 500. He is a man of great ability, and is well known in the community.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.—The house of William Phillips, a colored laborer, living near Stony Brook, L. I., was destroyed by fire Friday night. Four small children who were locked in the house were burned to death. Two of them were dead when discovered. The others died yesterday morning.

HOME NEWS.—The Board of Education of New York City has decided to reduce the fee for registering mail from 10 to 5 cents. This will be a great relief to the people of the city.

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B. ALTMAN & CO.

On Tuesday, January 3, will put forward some unusual offerings in

Ladies' PARIS MAE UNDERWEAR

at Highly Advantageous Prices.

Night Robes, \$1.75, \$2.48.

Chemises, \$1.45, \$1.65.

Drawers, \$1.40, \$2.75.

Walking Skirts, \$2.48.

Together with several styles of Gowns, Chemises, and Corset Covers, reduced to

95c.

18th St., 19th St. and 6th Ave.
(18th Street Station Elevated Road.)

TRIBUNE EXTRAS.

"SHORT TALKS WITH AMERICAN VOTERS."—A 92-page pamphlet composed entirely of the magnificent articles of the Tribune on the Tariff and the Currency. This is a perfect mine of information for an aggressive Republican campaign. Every campaigner should possess a copy. "Protection Not a Tax." "Why a High Tariff Pays." "The Real Issue of Protection." "Reciprocity." "Money for the People." "Farm Importations Abroad." "The Omaha Platform." "Farm Mortgages" and "Alliance Farm Mortgage Non-sense" are only a few of the topics treated. 25 cents a copy.

KNITTING AND CROCHET, 1891.—New, 96 pages. The handsomest and best knitting and Crochet Extra ever issued by The Tribune. 25 cents a copy. This issue is devoted to patterns for lace garments, hosiery and cushion covers, trimmings, curtains, bags, purses, scarves, ties, handkerchiefs, etc. In addition, 44 pages of the charming "Home and Society" articles from The Sunday Tribune. A delightful number.

"OUR CHANCE."—"Our Chance" is Chancey M. Devereux, who is certainly acknowledged to be the foremost of American dramatists—brilliant, sparkling, sound and sane. His after-dinner speeches are both the models and the despair of his rivals. "Our Chance" is a poem by Isaac H. Bromley, illustrated prettily and comically by Dan Beard and C. D. Gibson, two of the best poets and artists in New York City. It is a delicious piece of fun, and it is moreover thoroughly possessed of a spirit of genial and sincere admiration for its eloquent subject. It is doubtful whether Mr. Devereux has ever done his best. "Our Chance" is a poem by Isaac H. Bromley, illustrated prettily and comically by Dan Beard and C. D. Gibson, two of the best poets and artists in New York City. It is a delicious piece of fun, and it is moreover thoroughly possessed of a spirit of genial and sincere admiration for its eloquent subject. It is doubtful whether Mr. Devereux has ever done his best.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—The house of William Phillips, a colored laborer, living near Stony Brook, L. I., was destroyed by fire Friday night. Four small children who were locked in the house were burned to death. Two of them were dead when discovered. The others died yesterday morning.

FINE FURS.—H. F. BINSEIL, 81 Broadway, near 17th St. CATALOGUES SENT ON APPLICATION.

SOUVENIR SPOON.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Solid Silver, a Dainty Holiday Gift, \$1.50 each.

Among the Premiums of The Weekly Tribune, there is one so likely to be popular among the readers of the Daily, and it so promptly meets the want of a new and pretty holiday gift, that it is hereby offered for general sale. It is a Tribune Souvenir Spoon, Coffee size.

An illustration of it is printed herewith. The picture is rather larger than the actual spoon, and this explanation is made to avoid misunderstanding.

The design shows the tower of the Tribune Building, now so well known in New-York City that the cartoonists never fail to bring it into a picture when they want to indicate the city.

The spoons are sold for \$1.50 each; and, if desired, will be sent by registered mail to any address in this country out of town, without extra charge.

A catalogue of The Tribune's premiums, illustrated, will be sent free to applicants.

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DR. BRIGGS'S ACQUITTAL.

THE VERDICT IS A PERSONAL TRIUMPH.

CHURCH PEOPLE SAY THAT IT SHOWS A MORE

ADVANCED SPIRIT OF TOLERATION.

The acquittal of Professor Charles A. Briggs on the charge of heresy, by the New-York Presbytery, was the subject of interested discussion among church people generally yesterday. It is undoubtedly true that Dr. Briggs has won his case on a stronger vote in his favor than was regarded as possible a year ago. To this extent, therefore, the verdict is a personal triumph. More than this, the result is looked upon by many as evidence of the growth meanwhile of a more advanced spirit of toleration within the Presbyterian Church. Representatives of the more progressive element say that the greatest danger to that communion is its intolerance; to depart from the beaten paths of Calvinistic teaching, as had done previously in the Westminster Confession, whereas scholastic research and the growth of liberality within the last century demand a wider horizon for those who as generation succeeds generation enter into the faith or receive it as a heritage in the way of religious guidance. It is apparent that many believe the effect of the trial will tend to increased freedom of thought and expression, thus perpetuating controversy on purely scholastic points, whereas the interests of the Church demand that irritating influences of this nature should be promptly subdued.

Another element contends that there is already a rift in the Church caused by the constantly increasing admiration on the part of many communicants, for the staleness of the forms of worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church. These, it is held, would be ready to avail themselves of any favorable opportunity for an exodus from the folds of the Presbyterian Church into the Episcopal communion. The proverbial liberality of the latter church is just now regarded as a dangerous bait in the paths of Presbyterians. Under their own government they see every now and then attempts to lead to a more comprehensive view of Christian principles, and a broader horizon for the application of those principles. Then they point to the Episcopal communion with its extremely low church practices and indications, extending all along on an ascending plane which stops only at the doors of the Vatican, but always continuing within the limits of a consistent as well as inevitable Protestant dominion, enthralling by its capacious embrace the extremes of ritualism as well as the antithesis, but still maintaining freedom from internal friction and the consequent exposure of organic disintegration.

Those who take this view believe that the conviction of Dr. Briggs would have been seized upon as the occasion of a grand exodus from the Presbyterian to the Episcopal communion. A few have been even bold enough to declare that Dr. Briggs was the conscientious leader of such a movement, but this view is needless to add, does not prevail beyond the limits of a few of Dr. Briggs's most persistent and most bitter antagonists.

From conversations with representatives of the most enlightened of the conservative or anti-Briggs element, the fact is made apparent that they are ready to acquiesce in the judgment of the New-York Presbytery provided Dr. Briggs should come forward in a spirit of magnanimity and meet his opponents at a half-way point for adjustment. Under the interpretation of the general assembly of the laws governing the trial the prosecuting committee represent the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, and not alone the New-York Presbytery, and it is held that in the interest of the Church, which is practically defending herself against the poisonous influences of alleged heresy, the right of appeal is with the prosecution in a case like this as well as with Dr. Briggs, the defendant. It is maintained, therefore, that the prosecuting committee have no option in the case, but that they must appeal the case to a higher court for ultimate decision. Presbyterian Ministers of high standing in New-York City deprecate the step, first, because they dread the effects of the prolongation of the controversy, and secondly, because they fear to see the probability of the reversal of the action of the New-York Presbytery on a narrow margin, thus extending the field of controversy, extending the rift deeper and deeper into the church and engendering a degree of bitterness which in the final results may prove disastrous to the communion.

Just what Dr. Briggs, in view of his acquittal, could well do is not made apparent. An appeal from the decision of the New-York Presbytery by the prosecuting committee will be suggestive of persecution and a determination to practically excommunicate Dr. Briggs. Therefore, by their next move, the prosecuting committee, even against their wills, it may be said, must appear in a position of sympathy with their persecutors, and a tide of sympathy will naturally set in favor of the object of their pursuit.

It does not seem at all likely, in the judgment of his friends, as expressed yesterday, that Dr. Briggs would appeal on or trifling a ground that he was not satisfied because the vote in his favor was not large. His adherents are rejoiced at the result, which they declare almost unanimously to be greater in the majority than was at any time previously. On the other hand, those who conducted the prosecution claim any sense of disappointment, but, in some instances, express admiration for the manner in which the defendant conducted his side of the case, and rejoice with him in his personal triumph. Their desire to the Church, however, is in their minds transcendent, and their later movements will, they say, be along the lines of that duty only. From this time forth, the moderation of action is sought by the older minds representative of both sides, who seek the promotion of the highest interests of the Church.

No steps in the nature of an appeal can be taken, it is said, by either side until after the committee appointed at Friday night's session has met and the final formal judgment of the ecclesiastical court to the Presbytery. This will be on Monday, January 9.

COMMISSIONER GILROY'S REPORT.
Commissioner Gilroy sent his last report as head of the Department of Public Works to Mayor Grant yesterday. It covers the year 1892. The Commissioner says in part:

"The daily water supply now distributed in the city is 171,000,000 gallons, equal to about 100 gallons per day to every inhabitant, and there is sufficient storage capacity in the Croton watershed and conduit capacity in the two aqueducts to keep up this rate of supply until the population of the city reaches the figure of 4,000,000 or over. Over fifteen miles of additional water-mains were laid during the year. There

were laid during the year 284,549 square yards of granite block pavement, and 175,547 square yards of asphalt pavement. Eight and one-third miles of new sewers were built in 1892. The public lamp service was extended into ten and one-third miles of new streets, and the city now lights 539 miles of streets, docks and bridges with 25,549 gas lamps, 1,535 electric lamps, and 152 naphtha lamps. The Bureau of Public Works removed from the streets 1,142 tons of lumber, 2,000 tons of debris, 731 telegraph poles, and 1,194 miles of telegraph wire. Total revenue from water service, \$3,421,0